

VOIKOV, Yu.N.

Safety measures in manufacturing industrial equipment. Mashino-
stroitel' no.7:33-34 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Industrial safety)

ZEMTSOV, Grigoriy Mikhaylo, prof.; VOLKOV, Yu.N., red.; POGOSKINA, M.V.,
tekhn. red.

[X-ray diagnosis of cancerous tumors of the pharynx and larynx]
Rentgenodiagnostika rakovykh opukholei glotki i gortani. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 147 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(PHARYNX—CANCER) (LARYNX—CANCER) (NECK—RADIOGRAPHY)

PREOBRAZHENSKIY, Boris Sergeyevich [1892-]; VOLKOV, Yu.N.

[Anginas; their nature, prevention, and treatment] Anginy; ikh
sushchnost', preduprezhdenie i lechenie. Moskva, Medgiz, 1960.
21 p. (MIRA 14:7)

(TONSILS—DISEASES)

VOIKOV, Yu.N.

Polypoid angiofibroma of the nasopharynx. Vest. oto-rin. 16 no.5:77-78
S-0 '54. (MLA 7:12)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (dir. deystvitel'nyy chlen
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. B.S.Preobrazhenskiy) lechebnogo
fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(NASOPHARYNX, neoplasms,
angioma, sclerosing)
(ANGIOMA, SCLEROSING,
nasopharynx)

VOIKOV, Yu.N., aspirant (Moskva)

The Sverzhenskii Clinic. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.5:113-119 S-O '57.
(HOSPITALS, hist. (MIRA 10:11)
otorhinolaryngol. hospital, in Russia)

VOLKOV, Yu.N., aspirant

Improving methods for treating fresh fractures of the nasal bones
[with summary in English]. Vest.oto.-rin. 20 no.4:61-65 J1-Ag '58
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (dir. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.S. Preobrazhenskiy) lechebnogo fakul'teta
II-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(NOSE, fract.

endonasal fixation, new methods (Rus))

ACC NR: AT6036524

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0102/0104

AUTHOR: Volkov, Yu. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Clinical application of the methods of space cardiology and some problems of the clinical and physiological evaluation of spaceflight experiment results [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966.]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 102-104

TOPIC TAGS: space physiology, space medicine, weightlessness, hypodynamia, cardiology, cardiovascular system, seismocardiography, clinical medicine

ABSTRACT: In this study the possibility of applying methods of space medicine to clinical practice was considered.

In the examination of patients a number of new data important to both diagnostics and pathogenesis have been revealed. In patients with atherosclerotic cardiosclerosis, transition of circulation to a more efficient regimen and simultaneous intensification of sympathetic nervous system

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AT6036524 .

tonus has been noted. In patients with combined mitral valve defects and prevalent stenosis, a pronounced increase in sympathetic tonus as a result of a compensatory process is observed. While stress such as "intracardiac" and "extracardiac" mechanisms of compensation is characteristic of this group, in patients with neurocirculatory dystonia and I--II stage hypertension, compensation is primarily a function of "intracardiac" mechanisms. Therefore, the participation of both compensatory mechanisms results in the use of all existing reserves.

From the point of view of space medicine patients are exposed to hypodynamia during bed rest. Experiments have shown that observation of such patients can be useful in evaluating reactions occurring during weightlessness. It has been established that in a healthy individual there was a decrease in circulatory system function and work capacity after three weeks of hypodynamia. In a patient with atherosclerotic cardiosclerosis and II--III stage hypertonic disease, an improvement of condition took place despite the lack of medication. The results of experiments on healthy subjects indicate that the danger of "detraining" during prolonged weightlessness is well founded. Seismocardiogram data of the "Voskhod" crew during reentry confirm a slight decrease in orthostatic stability.

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ACC NR: AT6036524

On the basis of clinical observations, a number of recommendations can be made relative to "diagnostic criteria" applicable to problems of operational medical control during a spaceflight: a) inadequacy of a shift in the variation curve and the scatter of a number of patterns can be considered as a sign of the disruption of some normal regulatory mechanisms. In particular, a compression of the variation curve during weightlessness and its shift to the right can be considered to be unfavorable; b) prolongation of the period of the simultaneous action of "extra-" and "intracardiac" compensatory mechanisms during prolonged spaceflight indicates disruption of the adaptive process to flight conditions; c) the lack of a pronounced sympathetic reaction and a decrease in the stability of a process (heart rhythm) during physical and emotional strain can be considered as a sign of compensatory disruption. [N. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

L 14461-66 EVT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6002969

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0140/0140

INVENTOR: Volkov, Yu. N.; Smirnov, P. N.; Plotnikova, G. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for applying finishing compounds to paper. Class 55, No. 177273
[announced by the Central Scientific Research Institute of Furniture and Plywood
(Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fanery i mebeli)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 140

TOPIC TAGS: paper industry machinery, finishing machine, paper

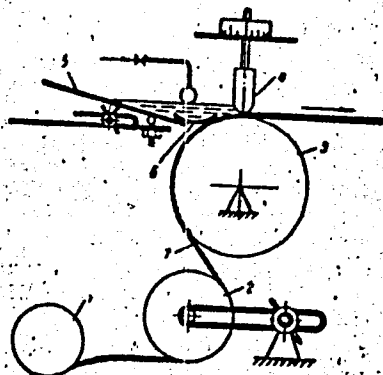
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for applying finishing compounds based on water dispersion polymers to paper. The device contains a bobbin for unwinding the roll of paper, a tension roller, a takeup roller for the paper web and a wiper blade. The thickness of the coating is controlled by mounting a feeder table in front of the wiper blade and using a flexible plate with one end connected to the feeder table and the other end riding on the paper web.

Card 1/2

UDC: 676.51.051

L 14461-66

ACC NR: AP6002969



1 - bobbin; 2 - tension roller; 3 - takeup roll; 4 - wiper blade; 5 - feeder table; 6 - flexible plate; 7 - paper web.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/

SUBM DATE: 13May64

Card 2/2

PC

VOLKOV, Yu.N.; OSMINKIN, Ya.M., inzh., retsenzent; KOZLOV, A.A.,
inzh., retsenzent

[Prevention of industrial traumatism] Preduprezhdenie proiz-
vodstvennogo travmatizma. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964.
93 p. (MIRA 18:2)

7

C

AIR CLEANING OF URAL BROWN COALS. Volkov, Yu. M. (Ugol (Coal), Feb. 1952, 33-36. Recently opened mines and open-pit workings produce fuel with 50-55% ash. Wet cleaning is impracticable owing to trouble with a clay suspension during cleaning and freezing of the damp coal after it. Results of ten years experience with air cleaning are tabulated and diagrams are shown of three possible plant layouts. (L)

LOGINOVA, N.D.; VOLKOV, Yu.N., dotsent

Cochlear interrelationship of the ears. Vest. otorin. 25 no. 5
42-48 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kliniki boelzney ukha, nosa i gorla (dir. - prof. I.I. Potapov)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvaniya vrachey, Moskva.

1. VOLKOV, YU. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Milling Machines
7. Device for catching chips in rapid milling operations. Stan.i instr. 23 no. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

VOIKOV, Yu. N.

"Solution of the Problem of Enriching the Lignite of the Urals."
Cand Tech Sci, Sverdlovsk Mining Inst, Sverdlovsk, 1954. (RZhGeol, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556 24 Jun 55

VOIKOV, Yu. N., Cand Med Sci—(disc) "~~Basal~~ facetine trauma." Nov, 1958.

16 pp (Second Mos State Med Inst im N.I. Pirogov), 220 copies (HI, 26-53, 115)

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VOLKOV, Ym N.

BELOTSERKOVSKIY, A.M.; ~~VOLKOV, Ym N.~~; SHASHIN, A.Ya.; PONAMAREV, I.P.,
redaktor; ASTAKHOV, A.V., redaktor; ALADOVA, Ye.I, tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Mechanical equipment for inclined skip hoists; calculation and
design] Mekhanicheskoe oborudovanie naklonnogo skipovogo pod"ema;
raschet i konstruirovaniye. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat, 1954. 103 p.
(Mine hoisting) (MIRA 8:4)

CHERNYATIN, A.N.; OSTROUKHOV, M.Ya.; GIMMEL'FARB, R.A.; VOLKOV, Yu.P.;
BABARYKIN, N.N.; SHPARBER, L.Ya.; GALATONOV, A.L.

Mastering of MMK [Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine] blast furnace
operations with the use of natural gas. Metallurg 10 no.8:12-13 Ag
'65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii i
Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

SOV/79-29-9-11/76

5(3)
AUTHORS: Arbuzov, Yu. A., Vatsuro, K. V., Volkov, Yu. P.

TITLE: Synthesis of 1-Methoxy Penten-4-on-3 and Diene Synthesis With It

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 9, pp 2857 - 2860 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: I. N. Nazarov and I. V. Torgov (Ref 1) obtained 1-methoxy penten-4-on-3 on heating 1,5-dimethoxy pentanone-3 in vacuum in the presence of p-toluene sulfonic acid. In the investigation under review, the synthesis was made in a different way: by addition of chloro methyl ether to butadiene-1,3 under the action of $ZnCl_2$ (Ref 2), the authors obtained a mixture of isomeric methoxy chloropentenes (I) and (II). The catalytic isomerization of the primary chloride (I) under the action of $ZnCl_2$ (Ref 3) resulted in the separation of the secondary chloride (II) (60% yield); its saponification with sodium carbonate solution (Ref 4) yielded a mixture of isomeric methoxy pentenols (III) and (IV), from which pure alcohols were obtained on fractionation. 1-methoxy pen-

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Synthesis of 1-Methoxy Penten-4-on-3 and Diene Synthesis 507/79-29-9-11/76
With It

ten-4-on-3 (V) resulted from the oxidation of compound (IV). The manganese dioxide first used as oxidation agent gave a 67% yield of ketone (V) which was still mixed with the initial alcohol. When using chromic anhydrides the yields amounted to 35-50% only, but the ketone was obtained in pure state, with a glass-like residue always remaining in the distillation flask, which is safely to be regarded as a polymer of the ketone. To prevent this, and to increase the pure product yield, the ketone was extracted with chloroform, and hydroquinone was added when drying the chloroform solution and when distilling the ketone. The yield of pure ketone amounted to 64%. A higher yield (94%) was obtained by oxidizing the alcohol with the pyridine complex of CrO_2 . The condensation of the ketone (V) with cyclopentadiene resulted in compound (VI) (yield 76%); the reaction of the same ketone (V) with cyclohexadiene-1,3 yielded compound (VII) (yield 72%). There are 8 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: September 15, 1958
Card 2/2

ARBUZOV, Yu.A.; BERLIN, Yu.A.; VOLKOV, Yu.P.; KOLOSOV, M.N.;
OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A.; SE YUY-YUAN' [Hsieh Yü-yuan];
TAO CHZHEN-E [T'ao Chêng-ê]; SEMYAKIN, M.M.

Study of the ways of synthesizing tetracyclines. Antibiotiki
6 no.7:585-594 J1 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(TETRACYCLINE)

ARBUZOV, Yu.A.; VOLKOV, Yu.P.; KOLOSOV, M.N.

Structural and steric directivity of the reaction involved in the reduction of 1,4,4a,9a-tetrahydroanthraquinones by aluminum hydride. Dokl.AN SSSR 144 no.3:555-558 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut khimii prirodnnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Anthraquinone) (Aluminum hydrides) (Stereochemistry)

ASHAVSKIY, A.M.; VOLKOV, Yu.P.

Analyzing the performance of vibrodrills. Trudy TSXB no. 5146-
'62. (MIRA 18:7)

VOLKOV, YU. P.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences at the Institute of Chemistry of Natural Products in 1962:

"Study of Ways of Synthesizing 6-Deethyltetracycline."

Vest. Akad. Nauk SSSR. No. 4, Moscow, 1963, pages 119-145

VOLKOV, Yu.P.

Analytical study of the acceleration of a transport vehicle
with a gas turbine engine. Trudy LPI no.228:109-122 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

VOLKOV, Yu.P.; RABINOVICH, S.G.

Automatic high-sensitivity potentiometer with a high input
impedance. Izv. tekhn. no.1:35-38 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

ARBUZOV, Yu.A.; BIE VICH, K.A.; BOLESOVA, I.N.; VOLKOV, Yu.P.;
KOLOSOV, M.N.; SHEMAKIN, M.M.

Tetracyclines. Report No.19: Synthesis of 2- and 3-substituted
10-keto-9-hydroxy-1,2,3,4a,9,9a,10-octahydroanthracenes. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.3:482-491 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soedineniy AN SSSR.

VOLKOV, Yu.P.; KOLOSOV, M.N.; KOROBUKO, V.G.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M.

Tetracyclines. Report No.20: Configuration of 2- and 3-substituted 10-keto-9-hydroxy-1,2,3,4,4a,9,9a,10-octahydroanthracenes and the stereochemistry of the reduction of naphthoquinone-butadiene adducts with aluminum hydride. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.3: 492-501 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut khimii prirodnkh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

BERLIN, Yu.A.; VOLKOV, Yu.P.; KOLOSOV, M.N.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A.;
TAO CHZHEN-E [T'ao Cheng-e]; SHEMYAKIN, M.M.

Tetracyclines. Part 22: New paths for building up a ring
A of dedimethylaminotetracyclines. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 3:
790-798 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

LAVROVA, L.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUKHARKOVA, L.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SGIOV'YEV, V.I., kand. khim. nauk; IL'YASHENKO, M.A., kand. veterin. nauk; KRYLOVA, V.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VOLKOVA, A.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUZNETSOVA, G.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; POLETAYEV, T.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Intensification of technological processes in the production of hard smoked sausages. Trudy VNIIMP no.11:57-75 '62.

(MIRA 18:2)

VOLKOVA, A.A., doktor veterin. nauk; GALIYEV, R.S., kand. veterin. nauk

Sources of necrobacillosis. Veterinarika 41 no.12:17-20 D '64.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Kirgizskoy SSR.

SHPARBER, L.Ya.; VIYER, V.I.; VOLKOV, Yu.P.; RYABTSEV, L.Yu.; REIZOV, N.S.

Improving the operating conditions of a charging device. Metallurg
9 no.12:8-12 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

VOLKOV, Yu.P.

Correspondence of static and dynamic characteristics of a hydraulic torque converter in starting. Trudy API no.237:43-50 '64.

Investigating gear shifting conditions in a transmission operating with a gas-turbine engine. Ibid.:51-57

(MIRA 18:4)

VOLKOV, Y.P.; KRYUKOV, N.M.; VIYER, V.I.; OSTROUKHOV, M.Ya.; RYABTSEV,
~~1.10.~~ TEACHENKO, F.F.; SHATILIN, A.L.; SHEPARD, L.Ya.

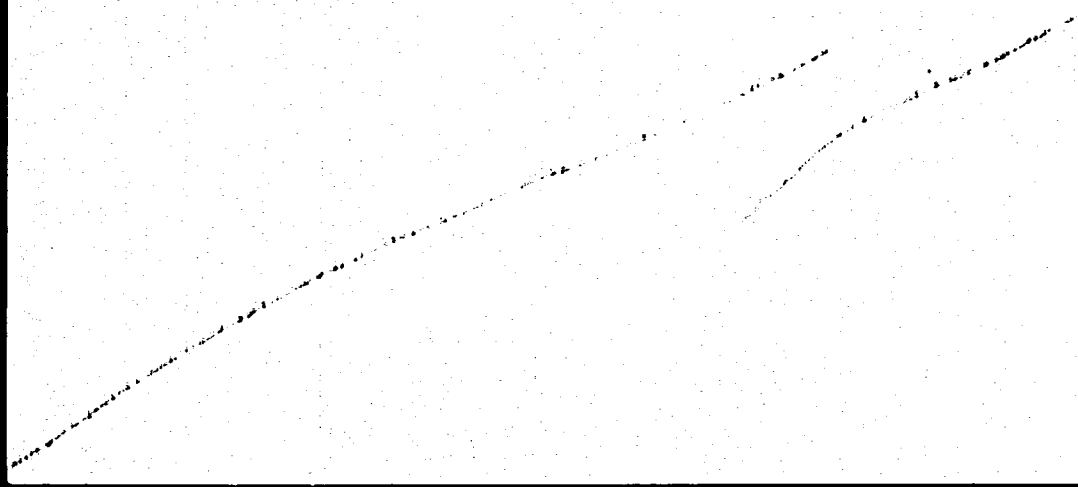
Blowing-in a large capacity blast furnace. Metallurg 10
no.14-8 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

ANTISIMOV, A.A.; BOYKOV, P.Ya.; VOLKOVA, A.B.

Effect of salts on the activity of α -glucan phosphorylase.
Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.2:206-211 Mr-Apr '66.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.I.
Lotachevskogo.



KOPYRIN, I.A.; OSTROUKHOV, M.Ya.; STEFANOVICH, M.A.; BORTS, Yu.M.; SAGAYDAK, I.I.; SHPARBER, L.Ya.; VOLKOV, Yu.P.

Heat balance of smelting with a low slag yield for the Magnitogorsk blast furnace. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern. met. 8 no.4:45-52 '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii, Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Magnitogorskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut.

POLESHCHUK, V.D.; DREMOVA, V.F.; VOLKOV, Yu.P.; ZHARGOV, V.V.

Methodology of studying attractants. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i
immun. 42 no.8:18-22 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy in-
stitut, Moskva.

VASHKOV, V.I., doktor med. nauk prof.; SUKHOVA, M.N., doktor
biol. nauk; KERBABAYEV, E.B., kand. med. nauk;
SENAYDER, Ye.V., kand. med. nauk; DREMOVA, V.P., kand.
biol. nauk, retsenzent; VOLKOVA, A.P., kand. biol. nauk,
retsenzent; BRIKMAN, L.I., kand. biol. nauk, retsenzent;
VOLKOV, Yu.P., kand. khim. nauk, retsenzent; BESSONOVA,
I.V., biolog, retsenzent; ZUEOVA, G.M., biolog, retsenzent;
KARON, I.I., red.

[Insecticides and their use in medical practice] Insekti-
tsidy i ikh primeneniye v meditsinskoj praktike. Moskva,
Meditsina, 1965. 523 p. (MIRA 18:12)

VOLKOV, Yu.P.

Investigating the shifting process in a hydro-mechanical transmission.
Trudy LPI no.249:47-51 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

VOLKOV, Yu.P.; RABINOVICH, S.G.; TSVETKOV, P.I.

The F118 photogalvanometric nanovoltmeter. Biul. tekhn.-ekon.
inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 18 no.10:
32-33 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

AGASHIN, A.A.; BABARYKIN, N.N.; VOLKOV, Yu.P.; GALATONOV, A.L.; KRYUKOV, N.M.;
MALIKOV, K.V.; OSTROUKHOV, M.Ya.; PISHVANOV, V.L.; CHERNYATIN, A.N.;
YUSHIN, F.A.

Experimental operation of blast furnaces on mazut and natural
gas. Stal' 25 no.5:393-400 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat; Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgicheskoy teplotekhniki i
Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii.

L 23407-66 INT(1)/T RO/JK
ACC NR: AP6014014

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/008/0018/0022

AUTHOR: Poleshchuk, V. D. -- Poleschuk, V. D.; Dremova, V. P.; Volkov, Yu. P.;
Zharov, V. V.

ORG: Central Scientific Research Disinfection Institute, Moscow (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut)

TITLE: Methods for the study of attractants

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 8, 1965, 18-22

TOPIC TAGS: insect control, insecticide

ABSTRACT: Investigation of insect attractants and traps acquires increasing importance in connection with the development by insects of tolerance to insecticides. Furthermore, by using specific attractants spreading of poisonous chemicals over large areas can be avoided and damage to useful insects prevented. Traps of the type proposed by J. T. Whitlaw and L. W. Smith, Jr., J. Econ. Entomol. 57, 164, 1964, proved to be effective for cockroaches. In tests with these traps conducted to establish the effectiveness of attractants for red cockroaches (*Blattella germanica* L.), pyridine attracted the greatest number of these insects. Its effectiveness was 90-95% as compared with 49% for glycine, 14% for acetoacetic ester, 6% for butylacetanilide, and 5% for diethylaniline. Furfural and acetanilide proved to be repellents. Tests on the Central Asian cockroaches *Shelfordella*

UDC: 615.777/.779-07

Card 1/2

L 23407-66

ACC NR: AP6014014

tartara established that baits consisting of foodstuffs were ineffective in attracting imago or acted as repellents (with the exception of sour milk, which attracted males), while nymphs were attracted by some foodstuffs. In tests on flies glass beakers with wire mesh funnels inserted on top were used as traps. By using traps of this type with a height of the beakers ranging from 6 to 17 cm. and placing rye bran moistened with a 10% saccharose solution containing chlorophos at the bottom of the beakers, it was established that house flies were attracted by the bait at distances = 12 cm. The relative effectiveness of attractants for flies (*M. domestica*, *F. canicularis*, *L. sericata*, *M. stabulans*, *Drosophila* sp., *Sarcophaga* sp) was investigated by placing traps containing the attractants in the windows of pigsties. The most effective attractant for all species was a 20% solution of isobutyraldehyde in alcohol, followed by a 10% solution of acetanilide in alcohol, a 5% solution of phenylurea in alcohol, a 20% solution of phenylacetic acid in alcohol, and a 20% solution of capric acid in alcohol. The effect of the attractants on the flies varied from species to species. V. V. Kulanin participated in the research by carrying out work in Kara-Kalpakskaya ASSR. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 23Feb65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 017

Card 2/20

L 21861-66 EMT(1)/T/EWP(J) JK/RH
ACC NR: AP6012650

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/002/0352/0354
41 B

AUTHOR: Starkov, A. V.; Shenkman, I. A.; Bogomolova, M. P.; Volkov, Yu. P.

ORG: Central Scientific Research Disinfectant Institute (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut); Ministry of Public Health SSSR (Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya SSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis of esters of O, O-dialkylphosphoric and O, O-dialkylthiophosphoric acids and pentachlorophenol

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 2, 1965, 352-354

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, ester, insecticide, phenol, condensation reaction, acetone, bactericide, phosphate

ABSTRACT: At present, numerous insecticides of the class of esters of O, O-dialkylphosphoric and O-dialkylthiophosphoric acids are known. Different substituted phenols have been used as the alcoholic component of such esters. Continuing studies in this area, the synthesis of esters of O, O-dialkylphosphoric and O, O-dialkylthiophosphoric acids and pentachlorophenol was attempted. The authors attempted to obtain compounds with insecticidal and bactericidal properties. O, O-Dimethyl- and O, O-diethylpentachlorophosphates were obtained by condensation of corresponding O, O-dialkylchlorophosphates with pentachlorophenol in boiling acetone in the presence of Na_2CO_3 with a 60-65% yield. Biological tests showed that the synthesized compounds had average insecticidal and weak bacteriostatic pro-

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UDC: 546.185: 547.564

L 21861-66

ACC NR: AP6012650

perties; for example, O, O-diethylpentachlorophenol phosphate upon contact action on glass surface produced 80% mortality of flies in a dose of 0.5 grams/meter² and prevented growth of aureous staphylococcal and intestinal bacillus colonies at an 0.5% concentration for up to 60 minutes. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 06 / SUBM DATE: 17Dec63 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3909

Leningrad. Politechnicheskii Institut.

Dnepropetrovskiy (Power-Machinery Construction) Moscow, 1960. 103 p. (Series: Itel' Trudy, No. 204) Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: NARMA. Ministerstvo Vyzhago i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya.

Resp. Ed.: V.I. Salimov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed.: V.I. Bulanin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Doctor; Tech. Ed.: P.S. Prizhva, Managing Ed. for literature on the design and operation of machinery (Leningrad Division, Main City) P.I. Petlov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for workers at scientific research institutes and factory design offices. It may also be useful to students of advanced courses and aspirants specializing in power-machinery construction.

CONTENTS: This collection of 17 articles deals with analyses of gas-turbine installations and theoretical and experimental investigations of the operation of power and turbo-propulsion machines, including turbines, compressors, and internal-combustion engines. A description is given of recent theoretical and experimental investigations undertaken by the Department of Power-Machinery Construction, Leningradskiy Politechnicheskii Institut (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute). The investigations include analyses of new types of gas-turbine engines for aircraft and the development of methods of calculating and designing new power equipment. References follow several of the articles.

5. Bulanin, V.I. Some Features of One Type of Gas-Turbine System. 43
6. Armen'yev, L.V. Calculation of Transition Processes in Gas-Turbine Engines. 61
7. Selenskiy, E.P. On the Question of Similarity of Temperature Fields in Turbomachinery Elements. 67
8. Mal'tsevskiy, V.A. On the Determination of the Boundaries of the Operating Regime in Shaftless Diesel-Engine Compressors. 77
9. Posin, A.K. Investigation of the State of Thermal Stress in Two-Stroke Engines. 84
10. Rukhlov, E.N. Investigation of the Combustion Process and the Qualification of the Pulverized-Coal Flame in Furnace Type Boilers with Liquid Slag Removal. 99
11. Polynskiy, M.Ya. Analysis of the Dispersion of Boiler Sludge. 105
12. Polynskiy, M.Ya., and N.Y. Menilov. On Chemical Degradation of Feedwater for Low-Pressure Steam Boilers. 115
13. Borokhin, G.Y., and Yu.P. Tolstoy. On the Question of Fuel Economy of a Vehicle with a Hydro-mechanical Transmission. 120
14. Gulyaev, V.D. On the Calculation of Certain Parameters of the Breaking Process in a Moving System. 128
15. Kryukov, A.D. Synthesis of Planetary Gears with Three Degrees of Freedom. 133
16. Kryukov, A.D. Experimental Investigation of the Efficiency of Planetary Mechanisms with Two Degrees of Freedom. 151
17. Galyshev, V.D. Comparative Testing of the Wear Resistance of Friction Linings in Band Brakes. 159

AVIATION: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

AC/PA/19
8-1-80

ACC NR: AP7001196 (Δ_N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0407/65/000/05-/0059/0065

AUTHOR: Volkov, Yu. S. (Moscow); Moroz, I. I. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Mathematical formulation of simplest stationary problems in electrochemical metal machining

SOURCE: Elektronnaya obrabotka materialov, no. 5-6, 1965, 59-65

TOPIC TAGS: electrochemical machining, metal machining, *electrochemistry*

ABSTRACT: Although a complete mathematical interpretation of the electrochemical-machining process is still impossible because the role of some physical factors involved is still obscure, some particular problems can be described mathematically. Using the theory of field, the shape of the workpiece subjected to anode dissolution is mathematically described. A formula that

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7001196

describes the stationary anode shape shows that: (1) The machined surface cannot, in principle, be strictly parallel to the direction of motion of the cathode; (2) The anode-current density is maximal at anode extremal points; (3) No sharp edges, fins, or apices are possible; (4) A complicated-shape anode surface is not equidistant to the corresponding cathode surface. The shape of a corrected cathode surface depends on the required anode shape and the process conditions (cathode-feed rate, anode material, electrolyte characteristics, source voltage). In machining large surfaces, nonuniform distribution of temperature over the gap should be taken into account as it affects both electrolyte viscosity and electric conductivity. Approaches to a mathematical formulation of this problem are indicated. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7901203 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0407/65/000/05-/0108/0112

AUTHOR: Volkov, Yu. S. (Moscow); Moroz, I. I. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Distinctive hydrodynamic conditions in electrochemical metal machining

SOURCE: Elektronnaya obrabotka materialov, no. 5-6, 1965, 108-112

TOPIC TAGS: electrochemical machining, metal machining

ABSTRACT: The intricate problem of hydrodynamic conditions in the inter-electrode gap (rate-of-flow, cathode and anode processes, reaction-product removal, solution heating, gap variation) is theoretically considered on the basis of published data re kindred processes in other branches of industry. Turbulent flow conditions, gas-liquid interaction, gap hydraulic resistance, and cavitation are examined with these results: (1) Developed turbulent conditions are desirable

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ACC NR: AP7001203

for ensuring stable and high-productivity machining process; (2) Hydraulic loss can be reduced by selecting suitable cathode shape and by using smoother surfaces of both electrodes; (3) Cavitation can be prevented by providing proper entrance-in-the-gap conditions of electrolyte; probability of cavitation increases with temperature. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

VOLOKOV, Yu.V.; VOLKOVA, Z.A.; KAYGORODTSEV, L.M.; BRASLAVSKIY,
V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KUMANIN, V.I.,
inzh., red.

[Durability of machines operating in an abrasive medium]
'Dolgovechnost' mashin, rabotaiushchikh v abrazivnoi sre-
de. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mashinostroenie," 1964. 114 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

VOLKOV, Yu.V.

Wet spinning of flax directly from sliver. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom. no.2:48-54 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kostromskoy tekhnologicheskoy institut.

SOV/123-59-16-63904

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 16, p 39 (USSR)

AUTHORS; Volkova, Z.A., Volkov, Yu.V.

TITLE; Investigation of the Resistance to Wear of Hardened Steel 45 Under Certain Conditions of Border Friction

PERIODICAL; Dokl. 7-y Nauchn. konferentsii, posvyashch. 40-letiyu Velikoy Oktyabr'skoy sots. revolyutsii, Vyp. 2, Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1957, 48-49

ABSTRACT; The investigations were carried out at sliding speeds of 0.44; 0.63; 0.88 m/sec and with loads of 10 - 200 kg. The temperature of the surface in contact was determined. A micro-investigation of the rubbing surface and of the active surface layers was carried out. It was established that under conditions of wear, the temperature is the most essential factor, determining the resistance to wear of steel. At friction temperatures up to 350 - 400°C the resistance to wear follows the changes in the mechanical qualities of steel, which resulted from annealing at different temperatures. At temperatures of over 400°C the resistance to wear increases and reaches its maximum at 800 - 900°C, when the surface in contact is completely covered with a newly formed layer.

Card 1/1

SOV/137-58-12-25179

Translation from. Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 163 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Volkova, Z. A., Volkov, Yu. V.

TITLE: Changes in the Carrying Capacity of Hardened Carbon Steel in Relation to Structural and Phase Transformations Under Marginal Friction
(Izmeneniye nesushchey sposobnosti zakalennoy uglerodistoy stali v svyazi so strukturnymi i fazovymi prevrashcheniyami pri granichnom trenii)

PERIODICAL: Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Fizika, 1958, Nr 1, pp 124-131

ABSTRACT: Results are reported on the investigation of wear resistance of St-45 steel quenched in water or oil and quenched in oil with tempering for 1 hour at 185, 350, and 550°C. The critical pressure, i.e., the carrying capacity of the material under friction (F) serves as the wear-resistance indicator. Blocks with two wedge-shaped supporting right-angle projections were used as specimens. A roller of VK-6 with a surface polished to class 12 - 13 of surface finish was used as the counterbody. It is shown that temperature is the most important factor in determining the carrying capacity of steel under F. Its effect is evident through the change of the physico-chemical properties

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-12-25179

Changes in the Carrying Capacity of Hardened Carbon Steel in Relation to (cont.)

of the active surface layers caused by structural and phase transformations which take place in these layers in the process of F. In the $< 350 - 530^{\circ}$ temperature range the critical pressure changes with the change in the mechanical properties of steel acquired upon tempering at the respective temperatures. In the $> 350 - 550^{\circ}$ temperature range the critical pressure increases owing to the formation on the F surface of a bright, structurally homogeneous layer and attains its maximum at an F temperature in the vicinity of $Ac_1 - Ac_3$, when the whole F surface is covered with this layer.

A. N.

Card 2/2

SOV/137-59-1-1168

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 159 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Volkov, Yu. V., Volkova, Z. A.

TITLE: The Critical Specific Pressure as an Indicator of Wear Resistance
(Kriticheskoye udel'noye davleniye - pokazatel' iznosostoykosti)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. 7-y Nauchn. konferentsii, posvyashch. 40-letiyu Velikoy
Oktyabr'sk. sots. revolyutsii. Nr 2. Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1957,
pp 47-48

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the wear resistance of some grades of
steel and bearing bronze under the conditions of boundary lubrica-
tion. Specimens of variable (wedge-shaped) cross-sections worn
against a super-smooth surface of a hard-alloy roller were used in
the experiments. It was established that for each of the materials
tested there exists a certain critical specific pressure which corres-
ponds to the transition from a slow normal wear of the specimen to
an extremely intense wear. The authors point out the connection
between the critical pressure with respect to friction and certain
mechanical properties of the material, namely, its hardness and
crumbling strength under static loads.

Z. F.

Card 1/1

KOMAROV, V.G., dotsent; VOLKOV, Yu.V., aspirant

Using the wet method for flax spinning with the by-passing
of roving. Tekst. prom. 23 no.12:28-32 D '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Kostromskiy tekhnologicheskii institut.

VOLKOV, Yu. V.

"The Relationship of Surface Roughness to Specific Pressure and Rate of Sliding Friction." Cand Tech Sci, Ural Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov, [Short summary of work given]. (Vest Mash, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

VOLKOV, Yu.V., elektromekhanik

Railway crossing barriers operate without interruptions. Avtom.,
telen. i svyaz' 4 no. 4:30 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Mineralovodskaya distantiya signalizatsii i svyazi Severo-
Kavkazskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Crossings)

SOV/137-58-10-21606

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 164 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Volkova, Z.A., Volkov, Yu.V.

TITLE: An Investigation of Wear-resistant Properties of Steel 45 Under Certain Conditions of Boundary Friction (Issledovaniye iznosostoykosti zakalennoy stali 45 v nekotorykh usloviyakh granichnogo treniya)

PERIODICAL: Dokl.7-y Nauchn. konferentsii, posvyashch. 40-letiyu Velikoy Oktyabr'sk. sots. revolyutsii. Nr 2. Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1957, pp 48-49

ABSTRACT: Wear-resistant properties of hardened 45 steel were investigated under conditions of boundary friction at sliding velocities of 0.44, 0.63, and 0.88 m/sec under loads which varied from 10 to 200 kg. The temperature is a paramount factor in determining the wear resistance of a steel. Under operating conditions involving temperatures due to friction not in excess of 350-400°C, the wear resistance of steel is a function of changes in its mechanical properties which occur as a result of tempering at various temperatures. Under operating conditions during which the temperature due to friction exceeds

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-10-21606

An Investigation of Wear-resistant Properties of Steel 45 (cont.)

400°, the wear resistance of the steel increases as a result of regeneration phenomena occurring on the surface of friction and attains a maximum at a friction temperature of 800-900°, i.e., at a point when the surface of friction is completely coated with a regenerated layer.

I.B.

1. Steel--Mechanical properties
2. Steel--Temperature factors
3. Friction--Thermal effects
4. Abrasion--Test methods

Card 2/2

VAVILOV, A.F.; VOINOV, V.P.; VOLKOV, Yu.V. , kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; MASICV, Yu.A., inzh., retsenzent;

[Friction welding] Svarka treniem. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Mashinostroenie," 1964. 153 p. (MIRA 17:6)

VOLKOVA, Z.A.; VOLKOV, Yu.V.

Changes in the carrying capacity of tempered carbon steel due to structural and phase changes when the friction limit is reached.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. Fiz. no.1:124-131 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni S.M. Kirova.
(Steel—Testing) (Friction)

L 62569-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019203

UR/0344/65/000/007/0006/0003
664.562AUTHORS: Shchebatenko, V. V.; Gogoberidze, N. I.; Volkov, Yu. Ye.

TITLE: The quality of bread treated for extended storage

SOURCE: Khlebopekarnaya i konditerskaya promyshlennost', no. 7, 1965, 6-8

TOPIC TAGS: food, food preservation

ABSTRACT: Several sterilization methods were developed for the 6-month preservation of rye bread in 1-kg loaves wrapped in soft covering. The methods involved a thermal 3-hour process, a 5-hour process, a two-step (1 hr, 40 min) process, and alcohol sterilization. Bread tested by the alcohol, the 3-hour, and the two-step methods was the usual GOST 2077-54 type, while bread tested in the 5-hour process had a lower moisture content. Although organoleptic and analytical indices of bread remained unchanged after the alcohol treatment, it acquired the smell and aftertaste of ethyl alcohol. Very slight alteration in bread quality resulted from the two-step procedure. After a 3-hour sterilization the taste and smell of the product resembled that of the scalded-dough bread. The 5-hour process resulted in a dark and pulpy interior with an unpleasant smell and aftertaste. Thermal treatment increased the concentration of water-soluble carbohydrates and resulted in

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L 62569-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019203

2

dark colored products. Optimal storage temperature was 20C. Bread treated by the alcohol and the two-step methods had greater stability under higher storage temperatures (30-35C). A decreased sterilization period resulted in better quality and greater preservation ability at higher temperatures. Detailed experimental results are tabulated and illustrated graphically. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 3 figures

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlebopekarnoy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Bread Baking Industry)

AA
SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 1.3

NO REF SOV: 001

OFFER: 002

Card 2/2

VOLKOV, Yu.Ye.; SHCHERBATENKO, V.V.

Preservation of rye bread in polyethylene wrappings subjected to ultraviolet rays. Kons.i ov. prom. 16 no.2:26-28 F '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlebopekarnoy promyshlennosti.

(Bread—Microbiology)

(Radiation sterilization)

CHEMISOVA, K.I.; VOLKOV-DUBROVIN, V.P.; LEVINA-SECHIRINA, Z.S.

Study of the soles of the population taking age and profession
into consideration. Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNIKP no.33:96-106 '63
(MIRA 18:1)

VOLKOV-LANNIT, Leonid Filippovich; TELESHEV, A.N., red.

[The art of recorded sound; essays on the history of the
phonograph] Iskusstvo zapechatlennogo zvuka; ocherki po
istorii grammoфона. Moskva, Iskusstvo, 1964. 231 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

VOLKOVA
CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Drugs, vitamins. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 40695.

Author : Volkova.
Inst : Not given.

Title : Polarographic Determination of Bromural and Adalin.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl, farmac., 1956, 5, No 4, 203-206.

Abstract: Bromural (I) and adalin (II) are reduced on a mercury drop-electrode, whereby prior to this reduction an adsorption wave appears. When the pH is increased, the half-wave potentials are displaced to the negative values for 30 mv/pH. For I, the half-wave potentials in acidic media are in the limits of -0.2 to 0.4 in respect to the saturated calomel electrode; for II they are more positive (approx. for 100 mv); at 20°C, in an alkaline medium, the hydrolysis of I and II

29

Card 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Drugs, vitamins. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 40695.

Abstract: proceeds differently, resulting in an unlike decrease of the wave height of I and II and is utilized for the determination of I and II, when both are present. A separate determination of I and II as such, and in preparations, is carried out in an acid medium (as the electrolyte, 0.1 M water-alcohol HCl solution or acetate buffers is used); when both are present, their total content is determined in an acidic medium (calculated as I), then the solution is hydrolyzed with 0.5 M NaOH solution at 20°C, and I is determined as α -bromoisovaleric acid. A correction for molecular weights of I and II is introduced into the obtained data.

Card 2/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Drugs, vitamins. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 40695.

Abstract: ence between the determination in an alkaline and in an acid medium. In this way, the amount of II is obtained. A correction for coefficient of diffusion is not necessary.

Card 3/3

30

12

CA

Preparation of casein by the Levashunov method. Vol.
kova. *Molokhsy Prom.* 7, No. 1, 10-20(1940); *CA* 34:
2747, 1940, 11, 379.—The Levashunov method is based
on the fact that part of the albumin is coagulated at certain
temps. by pptg. the fat in milk. Initial temps. of 30° and
31° and final temps. of 21° and 22° were used. It was ob-
served that the ppt. formed before the milk sours com-
pletely (5-5.5 hrs.) contains more fat. By removing this
ppt. before the albumin coagulates a casein is obtained
which has better properties because it contains less fat.
The ppt. is removed when the acidity of the milk is 0.5-0.7°
(Acidity system not stated; lactic acid equiv. probably
1.40-1.78%—Editor). The slower the milk sours the
greater is the ppt. Attempts to combine this method
for casein with the method of Borodina (no details given)
resulted in a 38% decrease of the fat in the casein, as
compared with the casein obtained by the Levashunov
method. M. Hoeh.

VOLKOVA, A.

Financial discipline observance is one of the most important
tasks. Fin. SSSR 37 no.11:53 N'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Magadanskoy oblastnoy
kontoroy Stroybanka.

VOLKOVA, A.

SUKHORUCHKIN, I.; VOLKOVA, A.

Shortcomings in planning and financing geological prospecting.

Fin. SSSR 19 no.1:68-97 Ja '58.

(MIRA 11:2)

1. Starshiy inspektor Prombanka SSSR. (for Sukhoruchkin). 2. Zamestiteľ' upravlyayushchego Magadanskoy oblastnoy kontoroy Prombanka (for Volkova).

(Geology, Economic)

VOLKOVA, A., kand.tekhn.nauk.

~~no.9:35 S~~ Improving the quality of bituminous clay pastes. Strei. mat. 4
no.9:35 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Bituminous materials) (Clay)

13

CA
VOLKOVA, A-A.

Study of the electric insulating properties of paper boards by the method of rapid aging. Yu. V. Koritskiy, A. A. Volkova and B. V. Kisevich. *Russkaya Elektrotekhnika*, No. 8, 27-31 (1930). Paper boards and condenser paper were subjected to rapid aging in Russian transformer oil and in imported acid-refined mineral oil at 150°. The mech. properties were checked after aging 150°. The results are given in tables and graphs. The oil-boards aged more intensively in oil than in air. The oil-fate specimens were most resistant against heat in the oil.

B. Z. Kamich

AND S. A. METEOROLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VOLKOVA, A. A.; Yerofeyev, Boris Vasil'yevich; Bel'kevich, P. I.

"Kinetics of the Thermal Decomposition of Silver Oxalate," Zhur. Fiz. Khim.,
Vol. 20, 1946

VOLKOVA, A. A.,

Bel'kevich, P. I., Volkova, A. A., and Yerofeyev, B. V. "The kinetics of the thermal disintegration of stable solutions of silver oxalate and sodium oxalate", Izvestiya Akad. nauk SSSR, 1948, No. 6, p. 147-59

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 11, 1949).

VOLKOVA, A.A.

BEL'KEVICH, P.I.; VOLKOVA, A.A.; YEROFEEV, B.V.; LAZAREV, M.Ya.

Effect of concentration on the velocity of thermal decomposition
of silver oxalate in a vehicle. Izv. AN BSSR no.1:163-175 Ja-F '51.
(Thermochemistry) (Silver oxalate) (MLRA 8:10)

21(1), 5(2)

SOV/89-6-4-5/27

AUTHORS:

Shevchenko, V. B., Timoshev, V. G., Volkova, A. A.

TITLE:

The Stability Constants of the Nitrate Complexes of Trivalent Plutonium and Tributyl Phosphate Solutions (Konstanty ustoychivosti nitratnykh kompleksov trekhvalentnogo plutoniya v vodnykh i tributilfosfatnykh rastvorakh)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 4, pp 426-430 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The distribution of nitric acid and plutonium nitrate between the aqueous phase and tributyl phosphate (TBP) dissolved in benzene is measured. Extraction was carried out in calibrated test tubes. Mixing of phases was carried out mechanically. The initial quantities for the aqueous and organic solutions were 5 ml. All chemicals were especially purified before the experiments. Thus, the water content of TBP was only 0.11%. The reduction of the Pu from the aqueous plutonium nitrate solution ($\sim 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ M) and from hydrazine nitrate (0.2 M) was carried out at 50-60° in the course of 3-4 hours. Plutonium valence was measured and calculated respectively both spectrophotometrically as also from the constancy of the plutonium distribution coefficient at the various reduction steps (from one

Card 1/2

SOV/89-6-4-5/27

The Stability Constants of the Nitrate Complexes of Trivalent Plutonium and Tributyl Phosphate Solutions

and the same aqueous solution). The plutonium content in the aqueous and organic phases was determined radiometrically. Hydrazine concentration was measured by titration of the hydrazine solution with potassium permanganate in a hydrochloric acid medium in the presence of ammonium vanadate. It could be shown that trivalent plutonium is extracted from a solution combined with nitric acid by TBF in form of $\text{Pu}(\text{NO}_3)_3$. TBF (nitra-

tion concentration up to 1.2 M). In the case of the aforementioned experimental conditions, the distribution coefficient of trivalent plutonium does not depend on hydrogen ion concentration. The measured values are given in tables and partly in form of graphs. Good agreement was found between calculated and measured distribution coefficients. The stability constants for various plutonium complexes were determined as follows:

$\text{Pu}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 3\text{TBF}$	0.75 ± 0.10 ,	$\text{Pu}(\text{NO}_3)_3$	14.4 ± 0.8
$\text{Pu}(\text{NO}_3)_2^+$	14.3 ± 0.8 ,	$\text{Pu}(\text{NO}_3)_2^+$	5.9 ± 0.5

There are 3 figures, 5 tables, and 14 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED:
Card 2/2

May 16, 1958

TIMOSHEV, V.G.; PETROV, K.A.; RODIONOV, A.V.; BALANDINA, V.V.; VOLKOVA, A.A.;
MEL'KINA, A.V.; MAGNIBEDA, Z.I.

Extraction capacity of neutral, oxygen-containing organic substances.
Radiokhimiia 2 no.4:419-425 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Extraction (Chemistry))

PETROV, K.A.; SHEVCHENKO, V.B.; TIMOSHEV, V.G.; MAKLYAYEV, F.A.; FOKIN,
A.V.; RODIONOV, A.V.; BALANDINA, V.V.; YEL'KINA, A.V.; NAGNIBEDA,
Z.I.; VOIKOVA, A.A.

Alkyl phosphonates, diphosphonates, and phosphine oxides as
extracting agents. Zhur.neorg.khim. 5 no.2:498-502
F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Phosphonic acid) (Phosphine oxide)
(Extraction(Chemistry))

S/830/62/000/001/002/012
E111/E192

AUTHORS: Timoshev, V.G., Petrov, K.A., Rodionov, A.V.,
Balandina, V.V., Yolkova, A.A., Yel'kina, A.V., and
Nagnibeda, Z.I.

TITLE: Importance of the structure and physical state of
extraction-solvent molecules

SOURCE: Ekstraktsiya; teoriya, primeneniye, apparatura.
Ed. by A.P. Zefirov and M.M. Senyavin.
Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 88-103.

TEXT: Taking the criterion of extraction ability as the
distribution coefficient, and the ratio B (the number of hydrogen
to the number of carbon atoms in the solvent), the authors study
the distribution of uranyl, plutonium (IV), zirconium and niobium
nitrates. The feed comprised 0.5 - 1 or 2 N aq. nitric acid
solution. Extracting with orthoformates and phosphates the
extractive ability falls with decreasing B values - steric
hindrance playing an important part. With phosphonates the
opposite relation holds - the water solubility of the lower
homologues and their polymerization being important factors.
Card 1/2

Importance of the structure and ...

S/830/62/000/001/002/012
E111/E192

The extractive ability of phosphonates increases at the same time as the alkyl radicals become less electrophilic and the solvents less soluble; however, when the radicals become comparatively large, steric hindrances become decisive and extractive ability falls sharply in spite of reduced solubility. The same holds for phosphine oxides and amines. Further work to generalize these relations is contemplated. There are 15 figures.

Card 2/2

GRIGOR'LEVA, M.I., tekhnik; VOLKOVA, A.A.; KOSTINA, T.N.

Observations concerning Sh.K.Kadyrov's article "Methods for determining the strength of machine-harvested cotton." Tekst.prom. 23 no.11: 88-89 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Cheboksarskiy khlopchatobumazhnyy kombinat. 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika laboratorii Cheboksarskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Volkova). 3. Nachal'nik laboratorii Cheboksarskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Kostina).

VOLKOVA, A.A.; GREBENYUK, R.V.; TINOFEYEV, A.F.; GALIYEV, R.S.

Role of some species of ticks of the genus *Haemaphysalis* Koch.
as carriers of *Brucella bovis* and *B. melitensis*. Report No.4.
Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 4 no.4:5-18'62. (MIRA 16:6)
(KIRGHIZISTAN—TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)
(KIRGHIZISTAN—BRUCELLOSIS)

*

VOLKOVA, A.A.; GREBENYUK, R.V.; TIMOFEYEV, A.F.

Role of ixodid ticks in the epizootiology of brucellosis.

Izv. AN Kir. SSR Ser. biol. nauk 4 no.5:5-13 '62.

(MIRA 16:6)

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Author : Volkova, A. A.

Inst : Kirgizian Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine

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Author : Volkova, A., Imanaliyev, M.

Inst : Not given.

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